

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4600.

統一四年八十七八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1878.

日九月二年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAUM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENKINS & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MEISS A. DE MELLO & CO. SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & CO. AMERY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO. HEDGE & CO., Shanghai. LAMP, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, TIAN, CHAWARD & CO.

BANK.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALBYSYME, WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. BESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai, EWAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG, INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

For Sale.

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS

Manufactured by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quantities to suit purchasers, on application to Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

H. KLER, General Agent, Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES,

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves.)

Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.

CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly, CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/11*.

Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 11/11*.

Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 11/11.

Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 11/11.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) B. I.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SIRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P. and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bone.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).

ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to

THE MANAGER,

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,

East Point, Hongkong.

March 8, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

BY M. M. S. "474,"

AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES

IN SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS

IN NOVEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS

IN BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES,

IN Patent Time.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS,

IN Patent Time.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and

JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED

PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPA-

RAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS

FINEST

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in

Cartons.

EPPE'S COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb.

Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS, AMERICAN

BROILERS.

VERY FINE

"O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in

Hogsheads.

HOT'S Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.

HOT'S ASSORTED TARRED and

WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD

PIANO.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM

COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & CO.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE

CANTONESE DIALECT, Paris I.

and II., A to M, with Introduction, Royal

Svo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,

Ph. D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS

AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS, Furnished if Required,

in Premises No. 38-40, Queen's Road

Central, suitable for Offices.

—ALSO—

Two Spacious GRANITE GODOWNS

on the Praya, Spring Gardens, Wan Chai.

Apply to N. MODY & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, "Green-

mount," at present in the occupation of

J. FAIRBAIRN, Esq.

Possession after 16th April.

Apply to GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, March 18, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House No. 6, Mosque

Terrace, possession from 16th April

next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

with Godown attached.

House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SAROON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co.,

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL")

(By Southern Route.)

THE WAR.

LONDON, 30th March, 1878.

All our Troop-ships are being prepared for sea.

Lord Beaconsfield said in the House of Lords in reply to a question that the Queen's message relative to the reserves of the army would be presented on the 1st of April, and that the discussion on the subject would take place on the 4th.

In reply to a question put in the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote said that the British Government felt that the time had come for decided steps, and would consult Parliament on them. He denied that the British Government had hindered the meeting of the proposed European Congress, and declared that they only desired that the treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey should form the basis of the discussion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We hear that the mast at the Peak was struck by lightning last week during the heavy thunderstorms.

THE Postmaster-General's Report for the last year is published in the Government Gazette of Saturday, but pressure on our space prevents our reproducing it to-day.

THERE will be a special session held at the Supreme Court on Thursday next. The cases to be heard are, we believe, the charge of alleged rape against A. Baird, and the Kowloon Dock larceny case.

Hui Afuk, a shop coolie, was charged on remand to-day with causing the death of a man, at 115 Jervois Street, by shooting him with a revolver; but as the Coroner's Jury had returned a verdict of accidental death, the prisoner was discharged.

Notice is given in the Government Gazette of Saturday that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to extend the leave of absence of the Revd. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain, for four months, commencing on the 8th July next, on the ground of urgent private affairs.

THE adjourned inquest on the bodies of the four persons who were poisoned on board the S. S. *Devotion* will be resumed to-morrow at 1 past 2 o'clock at the Magistracy.THREE seamen are charged with being concerned in broaching cargo on board the S. S. *Ulysses*, at Whampoa, and the case will be the subject of enquiry to-morrow, at the Harbour Master's Office.

THE weather has caused detention to several vessels approaching this port. Nearly all the ships both from the northward and southward are unanimous in reporting fine weather, so we may conclude that the weather we are experiencing is local.

We are glad to note that the P. & O. steamer *Gaelic* (Captain Kidley) has furnished another illustration of the good feeling which exists amongst natives under foreign influence. The native crew of that steamer has subscribed the sum of \$25 to the North China Famine Fund.

THE sailing cruiser built at the Patent Slip at Belcher's Bay, for the Canton Customs, went on a trial trip yesterday, under the able direction of Captain Holcomb, whose extended experience in handling small craft is well known. The weather was very unsettled with a stiff breeze blowing, and a heavy sea. The schooner's behaviour has given general satisfaction.

At the Marine Court on Saturday Joseph Hardinge, and James Chubsey, seamen belonging to the British barque *Globe*, were ordered to forfeit 2 days' pay each and sentenced to 2 days' imprisonment with hard labour for being absent without leave. They said they were drunk and went on shore to keep out of trouble.Robert Williams, and Arthur Foulger, seamen belonging to the British barque *Falcon*, were ordered to forfeit 2 days' pay each and sentenced to 2 days' imprisonment with hard labour for being absent without leave and using threatening and abusive language towards the Master (David Barry).

At the Marine Court to-day Henry Hill, fireman, was fined \$5 or 10 days' imprisonment for using threatening and abusive language towards the steward, whom he threatened to throw overboard.

We learn with pleasure that, in response to the very general wish expressed by those who saw the late performance of the Choral Society, a reputation of "Trial by Jury" was given, probably on Thursday the 11th inst. The proceeds will be

contributed to the funds of the City Hall, and the question has been mooted whether it would not be better to repeat the performance at the Theatre Royal instead of the Lusitano Theatre, but we understand the balance of advantage is considered to lie with the latter. A new comedian, "My Uncle's Will" is to take the place of "The Family Shakespeare," and we think a crowded house may be fully anticipated.

We hear a very daring robbery took place two or three evenings ago from a house in one of the bye-lanes at Saitingpoon, and that property to a large amount was carried away. The *modus operandi* of the robbery was singularly clever. Mr Choy, Akun, formerly interpreter in the Surveyor General's Department, occupies a house in Sam To lane, Saitingpoon. On the evening in question, about 7 o'clock, a number of men during a rain-storm, knocked at the door for admission on the pretence that they wanted assistance, inasmuch as their boat was capsized in the squall and that they wished to consult their victim on the subject. The unwary man opened the door, and no sooner were they admitted than three of the robbers kept him at bay by one man holding a cocked pistol to his temple, and two fixing the points of their daggers to his sides, threatening that if he made the least stir, the steel would find its way into his body, and the bullet into his head. Kept in this position, the unfortunate man had no choice but to yield to the demands of the robbers, who obtained the keys and ransacked the whole house, carrying away something like \$1,500. The other inmates of the house were completely frightened, in fact did not dare to make any alarm for fear of the robbers carrying out their threat of killing the head of the family.

We mentioned some time ago that Kwoh Sung-tao's diary had been suppressed by the Tsung-li Yamen in deference to attacks made upon it by a Censor named Ho. The denunciation is commonly reported to have been prompted by Liu, the late colleague of Kwoh, and now Minister to Germany. To counteract the too favourable reports given in the diary, a survey of the foreign relations of China, written by Kwoh before his departure, has lately been published. It is instinct with the spirit of patronising superiority, and recommends a return on the part of foreigners in China to the position occupied by the Dutch in the 17th century, when they were "treated with entire benevolence" by his Sacred Majesty K'ang Hsi. It is suggested that opium and missionaries be got rid of as a matter of course, and any loss of revenue thus caused will be compensated by the withdrawal of the Consular establishments and naval squadron which will then no longer be necessary. The programme, it will be seen, is as complete as it is practical, and will doubtless be hailed with enthusiasm by the Friend of China.—N. O. D. News.

THE announcement of the death of Mr. W. F. Mayers, H. B. M. Chinese Secretary of Legation, will have been received by all our readers with astonishment and regret. He was bound homewards on leave of absence, and had reached this (Shanghai) from Peking, with Mrs Mayers and their two children, as recently as Saturday last. He was brought ashore, suffering, as we are informed, from typhus fever; and yesterday morning (March 24th) he died. The event comes so unexpectedly and so rapidly that it has all the force of a severe shock; and one too which arouses the utmost sympathy for his bereaved widow and children. Mr Mayers was one of those men who are at once deeply studious and thoroughly practical. He has been a constant contributor to our local literature, and has published some works which will prove of value to all who, with comparatively limited personal knowledge of China, its government and its literature, have commenced to study the subject, and have frequently to seek information of a kind difficult to obtain. It is said that his political opinions did not exactly tally with those of his chief, Sir Thomas Wade; but we are sure that His Excellency esteemed his abilities as of a very high order; and that his death will cause a gap in the staff of the English Legation at Peking, that will be very acutely felt.

The remains of the late Mr. William Fredrick Mayers were conveyed to the Cemetery yesterday afternoon (March 25th) with the marks of respect to which his official rank entitled him. It had been arranged that the funeral should start from Dr Johnston's house in Shantung Road, where the deceased breathed his last; and soon after the hour named the procession set out. The coffin, placed on a gun-carriage and covered with the Union Jack, was drawn by a detachment of sailors from H. M. S. *Thistle*, and followed by members of the British Consular Service; Representatives at Shanghai of the various Treaty Powers; and by officers of some of the men-of-war in harbour. Several of the deceased's private friends and other members of the community also joined the procession at its starting point.

The route followed was the direct one up the Foochow Road, which was densely thronged with Chinese. Excellent order was, however, maintained by the Police, who stopped traffic at the side streets until the procession had passed. It was nearly 5 o'clock before the Cemetery was reached, and then the procession at the entrance; while a number of foreign residents were waiting its arrival within the enclosure.

The coffin was borne into the Chapel, where the service was impressively read by the Very Rev. Dean Butcher. At the conclusion of the first portion, the members of H. M. Consular and Diplomatic service in Shanghai with the Acting Judge of the Supreme Court ranged themselves on either side, and bore the remains of their old comrade and friend to the vault, around which they remained grouped while the ceremony was concluded.

The coffin bore the simple inscription—

"Wm. Frederick Mayers, Died at Shanghai, March 24th, 1878, aged 58 years."

The coffin was borne into the Chapel, where the service was impressively read by Mr. A. Wilson. Mr Hayllar went at some length into the case, and contended that probate should never have been taken out, as the estate was, in point of fact, wound up by the petitioners. The money was left in the hands of Messrs MacEwen Frickel & Co. as a speculation, and Mr. Smith obtains probate and remits to whom he thinks proper, the money, which the petitioners allege is theirs.

The following is a translation from a Berlin Journal, apparently written in good faith:

"The latest American progress in building will be the 'mammoth hotel,' soon to be erected in Chicago. The enormous hotel is to have a frontage of three English miles long, a depth of six miles; the height, of seventy-seven stories, will measure 3480 feet from the ground door to the roof. The hotel will have no stairs, but five hundred balloons will always be ready to take visitors up to their rooms. No room waiters are to be employed, but visitors will be served by a new-patented automaton, put in every bed-room, who will do all shaving, shampooing, etc., to the guest by a very simple and ingenious mechanism. Supposing the guest requires hot water, the automaton will be able to call down stairs. 'A bucket of water up to room number one million three thousand one hundred and seven,' and the water will be up in seven seconds by a patented elevator. Half an hour before table d'hote, instead of the ringing of the bells, a gun (twenty-four pounder) will be fired on each floor to call the guests to be ready for their meals. The tables in the dining-room will be measured four miles each, attendance to be performed by twelve waiters on horseback, on either side of the table. Music during table d'hote will be played gratis—by eight bands of seventy-seven men each. For the convenience of visitors, a railway will be built on each floor, as well as telegraph offices. The price of one bed-room will be from one dollar to ten dollars. The cost of this building is estimated to be \$680,000,000. The billiard room will contain nine hundred American, ninety French, and one English table, and as most of the visitors are expected to be Americans, the billiard room will be fitted out with a spittoon one hundred feet in circumference."

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

1st April, 1878.

STEALING PASSENGERS' TICKETS.

Lai Apo, and Wan A-i, barbers, were charged on remand with stealing a passenger ticket, and were sentenced to six months' hard labour each, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours at the Harbour Master's Office.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Leong Afuk, a coolie, was sent to one month's hard labour as a rogue and vagabond. Inspector Lindsay stated that he knew the defendant as an old thief; he had been several times convicted. He had no occupation, but loitered about public-houses, watching drunken seamen.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Wong Amahn, a coolie, was fined \$10 or six weeks' hard labour, for being found in the unlawful possession of a piece of wood.

DRUNKENNESS.

John McMillan, and Charles Neale, seamen unemployed, were charged with the above offence, and discharged with a caution.

Emil Wintner, 3rd engineer S.S. *Quarto*, was dealt with in a similar manner.

John Baston Cook, private 74th Regt., was fined six shillings. He was violent when arrested, and was dragging a Chinaman along the ground by his queue.

George Smallwood, seaman unemployed, was fined 50 cent.

Silvest Nelson, a seaman belonging to the American ship *North Star*, was found \$1 for being drunk and chasing people about the street.

LARCENY.

Lui Ain, a coolie, was sent to 8 weeks' hard labour for stealing a pair of shoes.

Lau Atso, and Lo Apling, tailors, were charged with a similar offence, and sent to ten weeks' hard labour each.

SUPREME COURT.

IN PROBATE JURISDICTION.
(Before the full Court.)

April 1, 1878.

This was a petition made by Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. to annul probate which had been granted to Mr John Grant Smith, one of the executors in the estate of the late Mr. William Wilson.

Mr Hayllar appeared for the petitioners, and Mr Toller for the defendant.

The petitioners are the Attorneys of Mr Alexander Wilson, one of the executors in the estate of Mr. William Wilson, who died here some time back, leaving Mr. John Grant Smith of Messrs MacEwen Frickel & Co. and said Mr. A. Wilson his executors. The estate was in 1873 valued at \$10,950, and was lodged in the firm of Messrs MacEwen Frickel & Co. The beneficiaries under the will, were two ladies in England, who are sisters of the deceased; and Mr. Alexander Wilson, held the will. Considerable delay had been caused in settling the estate, owing to the will not being forsoothed, and Mr. Alexander Wilson, an old gentleman, who it was said is somewhat eccentric, paid the beneficiaries the sum of \$1,700 in settlement of all claims they had on the estate. In 1877 Mr. John Grant Smith, the executor, obtained probate in the Supreme Court here, and remitted to Mr. Alexander Wilson the \$1,700 he had advanced the beneficiaries, together with \$297.10, being interest at 5 per cent on the amount advanced. The money had all been withdrawn from the firm of MacEwen Frickel & Co. and Mr. Smith after remitting the £1097.10, as above stated, to England, in settlement of the claim of Mr. A. Wilson, still retained a balance of \$3245, which he contended should go to the beneficiaries. The petitioners on the other hand alleged that Mr. Alexander Wilson having paid the beneficiaries the sum of \$1,700 which they had agreed to take as a final settlement of their claim, and the money in the hands of Messrs MacEwen Frickel & Co. having been allowed to remain there for the benefit of the firm, the residue of the estate, viz: \$3245, belonged to them as attorneys for Mr. A. Wilson. Mr. Hayllar went at some length into the case, and contended that probate should never have been taken out, as the estate was, in point of fact, wound up by the petitioners. The petitioners on the other hand alleged that Mr. Alexander Wilson having paid the beneficiaries the sum of \$1,700 which they had agreed to take as a final settlement of their claim, and the money in the hands of

Messrs MacEwen Frickel & Co. having been

allowed to remain there for the benefit of

the firm, the residue of the estate, viz:

\$3245, belonged to them as attorneys for

Mr. A. Wilson. Mr. Hayllar went at some

length into the case, and contended that

probate should never have been taken

out, as the estate was, in point of fact,

wound up by the petitioners. The money

was left in the hands of Messrs MacEwen

Frickel & Co. as a speculation, and Mr.

Smith obtains probate and remits to whom

he thinks proper, the money, which the

petitioners allege is theirs.

Mr Toller said it was done at the request of the petitioners.

Mr Hayllar said the beneficiaries had already been settled with, and Jardine Matheson chose to leave the money in the hands of Messrs MacEwen Frickel & Co. There were two points to be considered: Did the petitioners make the beneficiaries enter into an agreement for a settlement of their claim, and was not there an understanding that they should be paid off and the balance to be paid to the petitioners—Mr A. Wilson having paid the beneficiaries out of his own pocket?

Mr Toller addressing the Court, said that Mr Smith had no interest whatever, either one way or the other, except to faithfully administer the estate. The beneficiaries were two ladies in England, and Mr Smith felt it to be his duty to protect their interests. The question was, was the money to go into their pockets or the pocket of Mr Alexander Wilson. He (Mr Toller) did not wish to reflect upon Mr A. Wilson's conduct, but it appeared that he wished to make money out of the estate. Mr Wilson had paid no interest whatever, and it was after a great deal of trouble, that \$1,700 had been got from him. Speculations of this kind were not proper, and he (Mr Toller) felt sure that the Court would not recognize them. As to the law of the case he contended that probably could not be revoked, and cited cases of this kind. He submitted that the petition should not be entertained, and further that Mr Alexander Wilson could not be allowed to make bargains with the beneficiaries. There was now, he said, a balance of \$3,200 to the credit of the Estate after paying Mr A. Wilson what he had advanced, with interest, and he said the beneficiaries had signed the agreement spoken of under a mistaken knowledge of what was meant. In reply to the Chief Justice he said that the agreement was made several years ago; there was then about £2,000 in all due to the beneficiaries. He went on to say that Mr A. Wilson had no legal standing when he paid the \$1,700, but nevertheless, Mr Smith paid him the money with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The balance he held for the benefit of the beneficiaries; the money was quite ready and at the disposal of the Court.

The Chief Justice said the question was whether a petition was sufficient, perhaps it would be necessary to institute a suit, to which Mr Hayllar replied that he was agreeable to rely upon the petition.

The Chief Justice asked why the account had not been closed when the money was paid, and Mr Toller said that Mr A. Wilson would not or could not produce the will.

The Court then adjourned until 4 past 2 o'clock.

On resuming, the arguments were continued on either side for about an hour longer, and the hearing finally concluded, judgment being reserved.

China.

(Courier)

A very imposing pageant was witnessed on the French Bund this afternoon (March 22nd) at about one o'clock. It was the escort of the coffin containing the body of one whom we conjecture to have been a high military officer, to one of the steamers for conveyance to his own country. It was very similar in most respects to that we described as passing through the settlement a few months ago. First two gong-bearers, followed by about eighty men, some bearing red boards with Chinese characters inscribed on them, and others carrying large banners. Then came two drummers and eight other instrumentalists followed by 150 soldiers—two and two. Next more banners, followed by an officer on horseback. After these came (the greatest innovation we have ever seen in China, on such an occasion) a military band, consisting of ten brass instruments (4 cornets, 3 tenor, 1 bass, and 2 contra bass), with big drum and kettle-drums. These were followed by 200 more soldiers, more banners, another officer, and then by four chairs containing mourners. After these came the coffin in the same magnificent catafalque that was used on the previous occasion. The procession was completed by more soldiers. It was really an imposing sight, and was striking from its departure in some particulars from the old Chinese habits.

(News.)

The rumour that the Marquis Tseng, eldest son of the late Tseng Kwo-fan, was to be appointed Minister to France, is incorrect. The Chinese Government are said to have determined not to appoint any more Foreign Ministers at present. Instead, Kwoh, the present Minister to England, is also to be accredited to France and charged with Chinese interests there. An extra allowance of Tls. 20,000 will be made him for the purpose. This is probably in view of the exhibition, on account of the severe criticisms that have lately appeared in the real Foreign Press regarding the absence of a real Chinese element in the Chinese Exhibition Commission.

A Peking correspondent of the *Si-pao* states that Chen Len-pin has now received his final instructions to proceed to Washington as resident Chinese Minister to the United States. He left Peking on the 18th, and at Tientsin was to visit Li Hung-chang, who had gone to the United States. After a stay of two days at Shanghai, he will proceed by steamer to Hongkong, where his secretaries, interpreters, Consular staff, and attendants await him. Chen has not attained his present dignity by the regular official ladder. He is a Canton man; owing his advancement to his knowledge of English. He was employed in the Tung-ki Yamen prior to his mission to the West India and the Spanish Main to investigate the condition of the opium trade. Little else is known of his official record—Yung Shun-fu will be associated with him as co-entrepreneur. He was a Canton boy, who went early in life to America, and is understood to be a wonderful product of the highest American culture. He has recently acquired a button of the fourth rank, and the grade of a prefect. He studied Chinese at the arsenal, and is a poet of Li Hung-chang.

WENCHOW.

March 23rd

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th April,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANADYL, Commandant MOREAU,
with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 3rd April, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap1



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PANINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
GEELONG, Captain O. FEAGER, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at
noon.

For further particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap1

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALICIO" will be de-
patched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on THURSDAY, the 11th April,
at 2 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Weight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value of
same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMBRY, Agent,
Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CHINA*
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on ——, the
11th April, taking Passengers and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's
and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of ——. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 22, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR JOHANNES EN-
GELBRECHT VON PUSTAU has
been authorized to sign our Firm for
procuration.

W. M. PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, March 22, 1878. ap23

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on
the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & CO.

China, March 8, 1878. ap8

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & CO., who
will henceforward conduct the Agency of
the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, December 29, 1877. ap1

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been
admitted a Partner in our Firm
from This Date.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

NOTICE.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

NO. IV.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—
CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-
lections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.

Brief Sketches from the Life of Kung-ming,
Chinese Official Titles.
Translations of Chinese School-books.

Geographical Notes on the Provinces of
Kiang.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

The Manchu Terms for 上 and 下.
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.
Mohammedan Apostles in China.
The K'lin identified with the Giraffe.
Life-Saving Association, and other
Benevolent Societies at Wuhan.

Professor Seal and his Critics.

Annamese Sovereignty.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

U.S. Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

NOTICE.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Penang and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premiums current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS POUNDING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
on Coals in Matches, or on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour,
at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of

£10,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have appointed
Agents for the above Company at

HONGKONG, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up..... Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE..... 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 75,000

Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date..... Tls. 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KREBS, Esq.

M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

MESSRS. RUSSELL & CO., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & CO.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS

OR THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS WILL BE

DISTRIBUTED AMONG ALL CONTRIBUTORS

OF THE BUSINESS IN PROPORTION TO THE

Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.

Agents:

Hongkong, October 1, 1873.

OLYMPHANT & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles

of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits

are distributed annually to Contributors,

whether Shareholders or not, in proportion

to the net amount of Premium contributed

by each, the remaining third being carried

to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1873.

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles

of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits

are distributed annually to Contributors,

whether Shareholders or not, in proportion

</div